

REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

Pending Claims

Prior to this Amendment, Claims 1-17, 27, 30-34 and 40-43 were pending. All the pending claims have been cancelled and replaced by Claims 44 - 88.

Applicant reserves the right to file a divisional application with any of the claims cancelled herein.

Overview of claims

There are now 5 independent claims: 44, 47, 54, 58 and 68.

Claim 44 covers synthetic proteins that comprise retroinverted peptides with specified sequences.

Claim 47 covers synthetic proteins that comprise either retroinverted peptides with specified sequences or fragments of those retroinverted peptides.

Claim 54 covers synthetic proteins that comprise either retroinverted peptides with specified sequences or homologs of those retroinverted peptides.

Claim 58 covers synthetic proteins that comprise either retroinverted peptides with specified sequences, fragments of those retroinverted peptides, or homologs of those fragments.

Claim 68 covers synthetic proteins, up to 50 amino acids in length, that comprise retroinverted peptides with specified sequences. The specified sequences are shorter than the specified sequences in claims 47, 54, 58, and 58.

Incorporation by reference

Consistent with the guidelines in MPEP §608(p), Applicants are adding material from WO 98/51325 to the specification. WO 98/51325 is a published application that was incorporated by reference into the present application as can be seen from the following 2 excerpts from the present application:

Previously, as disclosed and claimed in WO 98/51325, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety, we have identified random peptides and their fragments, motifs, derivatives or peptidomimetics thereof which are capable of binding to GIT receptors such as the D2H, hSI, HPT1 and hPEPT1 receptors (hereinafter "GIT targeting peptides"). (From page 3, lines 7-11).

The present invention relates to retro-inverted peptides (also referred to herein as "targeting retro-inverted peptides" or "targeting retro-inversion peptides") that target specific receptor sites in vivo and/or promote uptake of active agents and/or enhance active agent delivery across the GIT into the systemic, portal or hepatic circulation. In particular, these retro-inverted peptides specifically bind to one or more of the human gastrointestinal tract receptors HPT1, HPEPT1, D2H, or hSI or their equivalents in other mammals and have general utility in targeting active agents to selected sites and/or selected tissues in the body in which receptors are expressed. These peptides are synthesized from D-amino acids and have a reverse sequence order of the GIT targeting agents disclosed and claimed in the above-referenced WO 98/51325. (From page 4, line 20 to page 5, line 12).

Material incorporated by reference from WO 98/51325 is summarized in the following table

Material	Location in WO 98/51325	Insert position in specification of present application	Claims in which Material appears in application
Information on GIT receptors	page 45 line 25 to page 46, line 37	Page 5, after line 11	None
Sequences of 55 receptor-binding peptides identified from a phage library (SEQ ID NOS: 16-70)	page 54, lines 5 to page 55, lines 37	Immediately following above insert	44, 47,54,58
Sequences of 13 binding motifs (SEQ ID NOS: 71-83)	Claims 6, 10, 14, 18-20	Sequence Listing	68
Sequences of 4 GIT receptors (SEQ ID NOS: 84-87)		Sequence Listing	None
Reference to 80 or 90 percent homology;	page 21, line 36 to page 22, line 16	Page 6, after line 14	54,56,58,66
fragment length is at least 5, 10 or 20 amino acids	page 21, line 36 to page 22, line 16	Page 6, after line 14	47-49,58-60
protein length is not more than 75 amino acids	page 21, line 36 to page 22, line 16	Page 6, after line 14	45,52,63

Changes made in text incorporated by reference

Applicants have incorporated text from page 54, line 5 to page 55, line 55 of WO 98/51325. The text corresponds to Table 7 of WO 98/51325 plus the paragraph that precedes it. Regarding that text, Applicants have made the following changes:

1) Added an introductory phrase to the paragraph preceding the Table: -- As indicated in WO 98/51325--

2) Added a sentence after the paragraph preceding the Table: -- Their insert sequences are summarized as follows: --

3) Deleted the header "Table 7"

4) Moved the title of the table, " TARGET BINDING PHAGE INSERT SEQUENCES" to become the header to the right column : --TARGET BINDING PHAGE INSERT SEQUENCE--

5) Changed the SEQ ID Nos from 1-55 to 16-70.

Support for Amendments

The following examples of support for any given claim limitation are intended to be illustrative, not exhaustive.

Support for newly added amino acid sequences

The SEQ ID NOs of newly added sequences incorporated by reference from WO 98/51325 are presented in the following Table together with their corresponding SEQ ID NOs from WO 98/51325.

SEQ ID NOs in present application	SEQ ID NOs in WO 98/51325	Nature of peptide/protein
16-70	1-55	Targeting agents
71-83	253-265	Targeting agents
84	176	hPEPT1 receptor
85	178	HPT1 receptor
86	179	hSI receptor
87	181	D2H receptor

of which

Support for "specifically binds to a Caco-2 cell membrane fraction"

That phrase appears in the 5 newly added independent claims, 44, 47, 54, 58, and 68. The use of the Caco-2 assay to obtain data is described at pages 19-21. Regarding the Caco-2 assay, generally, as a test for the functionality of fragments and homologs, the following from the present application is noted:

The present invention also relates to derivatives (including but not limited to fragments) of these retroinverted peptides, which derivatives are functionally similar to the retro-invert peptides (that is, capable of displaying one or more known functional activities of the retro-inverted peptides). These functional activities include but are not limited to the ability to bind or to compete with binding to the gastro-intestinal tract receptors HPT1, HPEPT1, D2H or hSI or the ability to be bound by an antibody directed against the retro-inverted peptide. Derivatives can be tested for the desired activity by procedures known in the art, including binding to a receptor domain or to Caco-2 cells, *in vitro*, or to intestinal tissue, *in vitro* or *in vivo*. (See page 5, lines 3-12, of the present application; underlining added here)

Support for the limitation that the synthetic protein does not exceed 75 amino acids in length

Support is found in material incorporated by reference from PCT application, page 21, line 36- page 22, line 5.

Support for the limitation that the synthetic protein does not exceed 50 amino acids in length

Support is found in Claim 4 of the present application as filed.

Support for the limitation that the fragments of specified retroinverted peptides are at least 5, 10 or 20 amino acids in length

Support is found in the material incorporated by reference from the PCT application, page 21, line 36 - page 22, line 4.

Support for the limitation that the homologs of specified retroinverted peptides show not more than 80 or 90 percent homology (but less than 100%)

Support for 80% and 90% is found in the material incorporated by reference from the PCT application, page 21, line 36 - page 22, line 11. Also, a "homolog", by definition, has less than 100% homology.

Support for the limitation that the homologs of specified retroinverted peptides meet one of four tests based of amino acid functional equivalency

This claim limitation, including the specification of 4 types of amino acid functional equivalency, finds support in the present application as filed, page 5, lines 24-29.

Support for claims which cover glycosylation, acetylation, phosphorylation, and amidation

Such claims find support in the present application as filed, page 5, line 30 to page 6, line 1.

Support for synthetic proteins with an added dansyl-lysine group

Such dansylated derivatives are made routinely for purposes of the CaCo-2 binding assay. (See pages 19-21 of the present application as filed).

Support for claims involving nanoparticles or microparticles, also size range

See claims 40-42 and pages 22-25 of the application as filed. As to particle sizes between 10 nm and 500 μm , see page 22, lines 5-8.

Support for drug classes and specific drugs covered in the Claims

See the application as filed, page 7, line 29 to page 9, line 1.

Support for the drug being insulin or leuprolide in the claims

See, the application as filed, claim 43 and pages 25-26.

Support for modifications to Table 1 of the present application

A number of changes have been made for clarity and consistency:

A column specifying the SEQ ID NO has been added at the left of the Table.

The K(dns) group has been eliminated from the sequence in rows 1 through 6. As a result, the sequences in rows 1-6 of the table now precisely reflect the sequences in the Sequence Listing previously submitted in this case for SEQ ID NOS: 1-6.

SEQ ID NOS 1-6, with their additional K(dns) moieties, are now in rows 7-12 of Table 1. The K(dns) moiety is a dansyl-lysine moiety added to various peptides to make them detectable in the binding assays.

Modifications to Table 3 of the present application

Consistent with the amendments to Table 1, Table 3 has also been amended compared to the version submitted in the Amendment of October 5, 2001. The amendments are as follows:

Row 2, ZElan129, the SEQ ID NO: has been changed from 4 to 12.

Row 3, ZElan144, the SEQ ID NO: has been changed from 1 to 9.

Row 5, ZElan091, the SEQ ID NO: has been changed from 6 to 14.

Row 6, ZElan146, the SEQ ID NO: has been changed from 3 to 11.

Appendix to this Amendment

Applicants have attached an Appendlx with copies of those pages from the WO 98/51325 that have the material that was incorporated via the present Amendment into the present application.

Sequence Listing

It is expected by the undersigned that an "AMENDMENT with Revised Sequence Listing" will be hand-delivered today to Group 1600 for Examiner Hope Robinson.

Response to rejections in Office Action of January 2, 2002.

Rejection of Claims 1-17, 27, 30-34 and 40-43 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph (Paragraph 2 of the Office Action)

The Examiner has rejected Claims 1-17, 27, 30-34 and 40-43 under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, stating that while being enabling for the retro-inverted peptides and the specific sequences (SEQ ID NOs: 1-3), the specification does not reasonably provide enablement for derivatives or fragments thereof or a binding portion thereof or a composition for treatment of any mammalian disease or disorder. This rejection is respectfully traversed for the reasons that follow. (Although the rejected claims having been replaced by the present Amendment, Applicants will respond to the rejection as if it was directed at each of the 5 independent claims now in the case.)

Claim 44 covers synthetic proteins that comprise retroinverted peptides with specified sequences. Data in the application shows examples where receptor binding ability is retained when an L-form peptide is "converted" to the retroinverted form.

Claim **47** covers synthetic proteins that comprise either retroinverted peptides with specified sequences or fragments of those retroinverted peptides. To the extent that some such fragments do not retain binding ability as specified in the claim, such fragments are not covered by the claim. To determine which fragments of a retroinverted peptide will retain that peptide's ability to bind in the Caco-2 binding assay, it is only necessary to identify the minimum "core region" needed for such binding. This can be done by systematically testing smaller and smaller fragments of a peptide for binding ability. In one approach, one successively eliminates 3-amino acid sections from each end of the 40-mer until binding ability is lost. If, for example, the core fragment is a 10-mer positioned at the center of the 40-mer, then the deletion of a 3-mer, 6-mer, 9-mer, 12-mer, and 15-mer from either end (10 tests total) would not eliminate the binding ability. Deletions of an 18-mer from either end would eliminate it. To achieve finer resolution, deletions of 16-mers and 17-mers could be tested. In any case, a total of only about 16 tests would be sufficient to identify the core binding peptide.

Claim **54** covers synthetic proteins that comprise either retroinverted peptides with specified sequences or homologs of those retroinverted peptides. As "homologs" implies similarity, the claim will tend to cover structures that retain binding ability. To the extent that some homologs do not retain the ability to bind as specified in the claim, such homologs are not covered by the claim.

Claim **58** covers synthetic proteins that comprise either retroinverted peptides with specified sequences, fragments of those retroinverted peptides, or homologs of those fragments. The fragments that retain specific binding activity can be determined in a reasonable number of steps as outlined above. As "homologs" implies similarity, the claim will tend to cover structures that retain binding ability. Fragment homologs that do not

retain the ability to bind are not covered by the claim.

Claim **68** covers synthetic proteins that comprise retroinverted peptides with specified sequences. Data in the application shows examples where receptor binding ability is retained when an L-form peptide is "converted" to the retroinverted form.

Applicants submit that the foregoing is responsive to the issues raised by the Examiner as to:

- I. Quantitation of Experimentation;
- II. Amount of direction or guidance presented;
- IV. Nature of the invention;
- V. State of the prior art and relative skill of those in the art; and
- VI. Predictability or unpredictability of the art.

where the Roman numerals for each issue are those used by the Examiner.

The Examiner also raised issues **III** and **VII** as follows:

- III. Presence or absence of working examples.

Applicants have included an example showing that orally delivered insulin-loaded nanoparticles coated with the retroinverted 15-mer peptide, ZElan144 produce as good or better bioavailability of insulin as such particles coated with ZElan 129, the L-peptide counterpart of ZElan 144 (Figure 2 and Table 5). The ZElan144-coated insulin-loaded nanoparticles also showed a therapeutic effect, evidenced by the reduction of glucose levels (Figure 1).

The retroinverted peptide ZElan 146 provided measureable bioavailability, about 20% that provided by ZElan 144.

Applicants submit that it is reasonable to extrapolate their success with ZElan 144 and ZElan 146 to the retroinverted forms of other peptides that are receptor binders.

VII. Breadth of the claims.

The Examiner has stated that the claims encompass any disease/disorder. In response, Applicants have amended the claims so that they are more specific as to the types of active agents envisioned. Applicants submit that, by providing more specificity as to what constitutes an active agent, Applicants inherently describe a corresponding disorder or disease known in the art to be treatable by that agent.

The Examiner has also stated that the claims cover any derivative/fragment or portion thereof. The claims presently in the case only cover those derivatives/fragments that show specific binding.

Rejection of Claims 1-17, 27, 30-34 and 40-43 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph (Paragraph 3 of the Office Action)

The Examiner has rejected Claims 1-17, 27, 30-34 and 40-43 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite as follows:

1) Claim 1 and dependent claims are rejected on the grounds that the recitation of "HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H and hSI" is insufficiently definite. Applicants no longer use these terms in the claims.

2) As to all the rejected claims, the Examiner has suggested using the qualifier "synthetic" or "isolated". Applicants use "synthetic" in the new claims.

3) Claims 2 and 13 are rejected on the grounds that "binding portion" is unclear. In the new claims, that term is not used.

4) Claims 4-7 are rejected on the grounds that they lack antecedent basis and suggests that Claim 1 be amended to recite specific sequences. The independent claims that have replaced Claim 1 recite specific sequences.

5) Claim 8 is rejected on the grounds that the meaning of the word "material" is

unclear. Although Claim 8 has been cancelled, the word "material" appears in new claims similar to Claim 8. In those claims (as in Claim 8), "Material" is intended to refer to any material that comprises the active agents specified in the claim, consistent with a major purpose of the invention - to be able to direct agent-loaded compositions to the GIT receptors.

6) Claims 8 and 13 are rejected on the grounds that no specific disease or disorder is described. As noted above, the new claims specify classes of drugs, and the drugs imply specific diseases.

7) Claim 16 is rejected on the grounds that it is unclear how the composition "facilitates" transport of the active agent. The word "facilitates" is not in the new claims.

8) Claim 30 is rejected on the grounds that that there is no antecedent basis for "one or more functional activities of said peptide". The phrase does not appear in the new claims.

In view of the foregoing remarks, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now pending in this application are allowable.

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AMENDMENTS WITH MARKINGS SHOWING CHANGES

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Table 1, page 19, already amended on October 5, 2001, is further amended as follows:

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<u>SEQ ID NO:</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sequence</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>SEQ ID NO:1</u> [Zelan 144]	PAX2 15 mer fragment-D form retroinversion	rtrlrrnhsshkant [K(dns)-rtrlrrnhsshkant]
<u>2</u>	<u>SEQ ID NO:2</u> [Zelan 145]	P31 16 mer fragment- D form retroinversion	gphrrgrpnsskr [K(dns)- gphrrgrpnsskr]
<u>3</u>	<u>SEQ ID NO:3</u> [Zelan 1146]	HAX42 14 mer fragment- D form retroinversion	gtsngngccnydgp [K(dns)- gtsngngccnydgp]
<u>4</u>	<u>SEQ ID NO:4</u> [Zelan 129]	PAX2 15 mer fragment	TNAKHSSHNRRLRTR [K(dns)- TNAKHSSHNRRLRTR]
<u>5</u>	<u>SEQ ID NO:5</u> [Zelan 031]	P31 16 mer fragment	TRKSSRSNPRGRRHPG [K(dns)- TRKSSRSNPRGRRHPG]
<u>6</u>	<u>SEQ ID NO:6</u> [Zelan 091]	HAX42 14 mer fragment	PGDYNCCGNGNSTG [K(dns)- PGDYNCCGNGNSTG]
<u>9</u>	<u>ZElan144</u>	<u>dansylated</u> <u>PAX2 15 mer fragment-D</u> <u>form retroinversion</u>	<u>K(dns)-rtrlrrnhsshkant</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>ZElan145</u>	<u>dansylated</u> <u>P31 16 mer fragment- D</u> <u>form retroinversion</u>	<u>K(dns)-gphrrgrpnsskr</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>ZElan146</u>	<u>dansylated</u> <u>HAX42 14 mer fragment- D</u> <u>form retroinversion</u>	<u>K(dns)-gtsngngccnydgp</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>ZElan129</u>	<u>dansylated</u> <u>PAX2 15 mer fragment</u>	<u>K(dns)-</u> <u>TNAKHSSHNRRLRTR</u>

<u>SEQ ID NO:</u>	Name	Description	Sequence
<u>13</u>	<u>ZElan031</u>	<u>dansylated</u> <u>P31 16 mer fragment</u>	<u>K(dns)-</u> <u>TRKSSRSNPRGRRHPG</u>
<u>14</u>	<u>ZElan091</u>	<u>dansylated</u> <u>HAX42 14 mer fragment</u>	<u>K(dns)-</u> <u>PGDYNCCGNGNSTG</u>

--

Table 3, page 21, already amended on October 5, 2001, is further amended as follows:

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Name	Sequence	K_D (μmol)
ZElan018	K(dns)-STPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDDTNAKHSSHNRRLRTRSRPNG (SEQ ID NO:7)	>50.0
ZElan129	K(dns)-TNAKHSSHNRRLRTR (SEQ ID [NO:4] <u>NO:12</u>)	29.6
ZElan144	K(dns)-rtlrlnhsshkant (SEQ ID [NO:1] <u>NO:9</u>)	28.8
ZElan021	K(dns)-SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVFNRRRPSAIP (SEQ ID NO:8)	6.7
ZElan091	K(dns)-PGDYNCCGNGNSTG (SEQ ID [NO:6] <u>NO:14</u>)	0.75
ZElan146	K(dns)-gtsngngccnydgp (SEQ ID [NO:3] <u>NO:11</u>)	21.65

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Please **replace** the paragraph at page 20, line 22 to page 21, line 2, already amended on October 5, 2001, with the following paragraph:

-- ZElan021, full length HAX42 [K(dns)-SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVFNRRRPSAIP] (SEQ ID NO:53; dansylated version is SEQ ID NO:8) was given the arbitrary value of 1.00 for binding to P100 at a given peptide concentration determined from the signal-to-noise ratio data. Table 2 shows the results of P100 assays with the HAX42 related peptides ZElan021, ZElan091 and ZElan146. Assay number 1 was at 20 µg/ml; 2 and 3 were at 50 µg/ml; and 4 through 8 were at 25 µg/ml. The results for the retro-inverted form, ZElan 146 show reasonable binding compared to the HAX42 fragment ZElan091 and that the activity of the GIT targeting agent was not eliminated when converted to its retro-inverted form. --

Please **replace** the paragraph at page 21, lines 5-11, already amended on October 5, 2001, with the following paragraph:

--K_D values, or the concentration of the peptide required to reach half maximal binding to Caco-2 P100 fractions, are given in Table 3 for ZElan021, full length HAX42, [K(dns)-SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVFNRRRPSAIP] (SEQ ID NO:53; dansylated version is SEQ ID NO:8), HAX42 fragment ZElan091, and the retro-inverted form of this fragment, ZElan146 as well as for ZElan018, full length PAX2, [K(dns)-STPPSREAYSRPYSVDS DSDTNAKHSSHNRRLRTRSRPNG] (SEQ ID NO:7; dansylated version is SEQ ID NO:15), PAX2 fragment ZElan129, and the retro-inverted form of this fragment, ZElan144.--

Appendix with pages from WO 98/512325

The following pages are attached:

21-22

45-46

54-55

179-180

184-189

192-194

234-237

Material incorporated by reference into the present application is marked by a vertical black line in the right margins.

known in the art, including binding to a GIT transport receptor domain or to Caco-2 cells, *in vitro*, or to intestinal tissue, *in vivo*. (See the Examples *infra*.)

In particular, derivatives can be made by altering
5 GIT transport receptor-binding peptide sequences by substitutions, additions or deletions that provide for functionally equivalent molecules. Due to the degeneracy of nucleotide coding sequences, other nucleotide sequences which encode substantially the same amino acid sequence may be used
10 in the practice of the present invention. These include but are not limited to nucleotide sequences which are altered by the substitution of different codons that encode a functionally equivalent amino acid residue within the sequence, thus producing a silent change. Likewise, the GIT
15 transport receptor-binding peptide derivatives of the invention include, but are not limited to, those containing, as a primary amino acid sequence, all or part of the amino acid sequence of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide including altered sequences in which functionally equivalent
20 amino acid residues are substituted for residues within the sequence resulting in a silent change. For example, one or more amino acid residues within the sequence can be substituted by another amino acid of a similar polarity which acts as a functional equivalent, resulting in a silent
25 alteration. Substitutes for an amino acid within the sequence may be selected from other members of the class to which the amino acid belongs. For example, the nonpolar (hydrophobic) amino acids include alanine, leucine, isoleucine, valine, proline, phenylalanine, tryptophan and
30 methionine. The polar neutral amino acids include glycine, serine, threonine, cysteine, tyrosine, asparagine, and glutamine. The positively charged (basic) amino acids include arginine, lysine and histidine. The negatively charged (acidic) amino acids include aspartic acid and
35 glutamic acid.

In a specific embodiment of the invention, proteins consisting of or, alternatively, comprising all or a fragment

of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide consisting of at least 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 or 35 (contiguous) amino acids of the full-length GIT transport receptor-binding peptide are provided. In a specific embodiment, such proteins are not
5 more than 20, 30, 40, 50, or 75 amino acids in length. Derivatives or analogs of GIT transport receptor-binding peptides include but are not limited to those molecules comprising regions that are substantially homologous to GIT transport receptor-binding peptides or fragments thereof
10 (e.g., at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 80% or 90% identity) (e.g., over an identical size sequence or when compared to an aligned sequence in which the alignment is done by a computer homology program known in the art) or whose encoding nucleic acid is capable of hybridizing to a coding GIT transport
15 receptor-binding peptide sequence, under stringent, moderately stringent, or nonstringent conditions.

In a specific embodiment, the GIT transport receptor-binding derivatives of the invention are not known proteins with homology to the GIT transport receptor-binding
20 peptides of the invention or portions thereof.

The GIT transport receptor-binding peptide derivatives and analogs of the invention can be produced by various methods known in the art. The manipulations which result in their production can occur at the gene or protein
25 level. For example, the cloned GIT transport receptor-binding peptide gene sequence can be modified by any of numerous strategies known in the art (Maniatis, T., 1990, Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, 2d ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, New York). The
30 sequence can be cleaved at appropriate sites with restriction endonuclease(s), followed by further enzymatic modification if desired, isolated, and ligated *in vitro*. In the production of the gene encoding a derivative or analog of GIT transport receptor-binding peptides, care should be taken to
35 ensure that the modified gene remains within the same translational reading frame uninterrupted by translational

form, together with a suitable amount of carrier so as to provide the form for proper administration to the patient.

The Therapeutics of the invention can be formulated as neutral or salt forms. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts
5 include those formed with free amino groups such as those derived from hydrochloric, phosphoric, acetic, oxalic, tartaric acids, etc., and those formed with free carboxyl groups such as those derived from sodium, potassium, ammonium, calcium, ferric hydroxides, isopropylamine,
10 triethylamine, 2-ethylamino ethanol, histidine, procaine, etc.

The amount of the Therapeutic of the invention which will be effective in the treatment of a particular disorder or condition will depend on the nature of the
15 disorder or condition, and can be determined by standard clinical techniques. In addition, *in vitro* assays may optionally be employed to help identify optimal dosage ranges. The precise dose to be employed in the formulation will also depend on the route of administration, and the
20 seriousness of the disease or disorder, and should be decided according to the judgment of the practitioner and each patient's circumstances.

6. EXAMPLES

25 6.1. Selection of GIT Receptor Targets

The HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI receptors were selected for cloning as GIT receptor targets based on several criteria, including: (1) expression on surface of epithelial cells in gastro-intestinal tract (GIT); (2) expression along
30 the length of small intestine (HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H); (3) expression locally at high concentration (hSI); (4) large putative extracellular domains facing into the lumen of the GIT; and (5) extracellular domains that permit easy access and bioadhesion by targeting particles.

35 The four recombinant receptor sites screened with the peptide libraries additionally have the following characteristics:

	<u>Receptor</u>	<u>Characteristics</u>
	D2H	Transport of neutral/basic amino acids; a transport activating protein for a range of amino acid translocases
5	hSI	Metabolism of sucrose and other sugars; represents 9% of brush border membrane protein in Jejunum
	HPT1	di/tri peptide transporter or facilitator of peptide transport
	hPEPT1	di/tri peptide transporter
10	Figures 1-4 (SEQ ID NOS:176, 178, 179, and 181, respectively) show the predicted amino acid sequences for hPEPT1, HPT1, hSI and D2H, respectively.	

6.2. Cloning of Extracellular Domain of Selected Receptor Site

15 The following receptor domains were cloned and expressed as His-tag fusion proteins by standard techniques:

	<u>Receptor</u>	<u>Domain (amino acid residues)</u>
20	hPEPT1 ^a	391-571
	HPT1 ^b	29-273
	hSI ^c	272-667
	D2H ^d	387-685

- 25
- ^a Liang et al., 1995, J. Biol. Chem. 270:6456-6463
 - ^b Dantzig et al., 1994, Association of Intestinal Peptide Transport with a Protein Related to the Cadherin Superfamily
 - ^c Chantret et al., Biochem. J. 285:915-923
 - ^d Bertran et al., J. Biol. Chem. 268:14842-14949

30 The receptor proteins were expressed as His-tag fusion proteins and affinity purified under denaturing conditions, using urea or guanidine HCl, utilizing the pET His-tag metal chelate affinity for Ni-NTA Agarose (Hochuli, E., Purification of recombinant proteins with metal chelate adsorbent, Genetic Engineering, Principals and Methods (J.K. Setlow, ed.), Plenum Press, NY, Vol. 12 (1990), pp. 87-98).

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5 Phage which showed specificity to a GIT receptor
was further characterized by ELISA on a variety of
recombinant proteins. Phage which continued to exhibit GIT
receptor specificity was sequenced.

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DCX8	23	RYKHDIGCDAGVDKKSSSVRGCGAHSSPPRAGRGRGTMVSRL
DCX11	24	SQGSKQCMQYRTGRLTVGSEYGCGMNPARGHATPAYPARLLPRYR
DCX26	25	SGRTTSEISGLWGWGDDRSYGWGNLTPNYIPYRQATNRHRYT
DCX33	26	RWNWTVLPATGGHYWTRSTDYHAINNHRPSIPHQHPTPI
5 DCX36	27	SWSSWNWSSKTTRLGDRATREGCGPSQSDGCPYNGRLTTVKPRT
DCX39	28	SGSLNAWQPRSWVGGAFRSHANNLNPKPTMVTRHPT
DCX42	29	RYSGLSPRDNGPACSQEATLEGCGAQLMSTRRKGRNSRPGWTL
DCX45	30	SVGNDKTSRPVSFYGRVSDLWNASLMPKRTPPSSKRHDDG
10 <u>hPEPT1</u>		
PAX9	31	RWPSVGYKNGSDTIDVHSNDASTKRSLIYNHRRPLFP
PAX14	32	RTFENDGLGVGRSIQKKSDRWYASHNIRSHFASMSPAGK
PAX15	33	SYCRVKGGGEGGHTDSNLARSGCGKVARTSRLQHINPRATPPSR
PAX16	34	SWTRWGKHTHGGFVNKSPPGKNATSPYTDAQLPSDQGGP
15 PAX17	35	SQVDSFRNSFRWYEPSRALCHGCGKRDSTTRIHNPSDSYPTR
PAX18	36	SFLRFQSPRFEDYSRTISRLRNATNPSNVSDAHNNRALA
PAX35	37	RSITDGGINEVDLSSVSNVLENANSHRAYRKHRPTLKR
PAX38	38	SSKVSSPRDPTVPRKGGNVDYGCGRSSARMPTSALSSITKCYT
PAX40	39	RASTQGGRGVAPEFGASVLGRGCGSATYYTNSTCKDAMGHNYS
20 PAX43	40	RWCEKHKFTAARCSAGAGFERDASRPPQPAHRDNTNRNA
PAX45	41	SFQVYPDHGLERHALDGTGPLYAMPGRWIRARPQNRDRQ
PAX46	42	SRCTDNEQCPTDGTTRSRSVSNARYFSSRLKTHAPHRP
P31	43	SARDSGPAEDGSRVRLNGVENANTRKSSRSNPRGRRHP
P90	44	SSADAEEKCAGSLLWGRQNNSGCGSPTKKHLKHRNRSQTSSSSH
25 5PAX3	45	RPKNVADAYSSQDGAEEETSHASNAARKSPKHKLRRP
5PAX5	46	RGSTGTAGGERSGVLNLHTRDNASGSGFKPWYPSNRGHK
5PAX7	47	RWGWERSPSDYDSMDLGARRYATRTHRAPPVRLKAPLP
5PAX12	48	RGWKCEGSQAAYGDKDIGRSRGCSITKNNTNHAHPSHGAVAKI
30 <u>HPT-1</u>		
HAX9	49	SREEANWDGYKREMSHRSRFWDATHLSRPRRPANSGDPN
HAX35	50	EWYSWKRSSKSTGLGDTATREGCGPSQSDGCPYNGRLTTVKPRK
HAX40	51	REFAERRLWGCDDLWRLDAEGCGPTPSNRAVKHRKPRPRSPAL
HAX42	52	SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVFNRRRRPSAIP
35 HCA3	53	RHISEYSFANSHLMGGESKRKGCGINGSFSPTCPRSPTPAFRRT
H40	54	SRESGMWGSWWRGHRLNSTGGNANMNASLPDPPVSTP
PAX2	55	STPPSREAYSRPYSVSDSDSTNAKHSSHNRRLRTRSRPN

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

5

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:175:

Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn
 1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:176:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 708 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:176:

15 Met Gly Met Ser Lys Ser His Ser Phe Phe Gly Tyr Pro Leu Ser Ile
 1 5 10 15
 Phe Phe Ile Val Asn Glu Phe Cys Glu Arg Phe Ser Tyr Tyr Gly
 20 25 30
 Met Arg Ala Ile Leu Ile Leu Tyr Phe Thr Asn Phe Ile Ser Trp Asp
 35 40 45
 Asp Asn Leu Ser Thr Ala Ile Tyr His Thr Phe Val Ala Leu Cys Tyr
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Pro Ile Leu Gly Ala Leu Ile Ala Asp Ser Trp Leu Gly Lys
 65 70 75 80
 20 Phe Lys Thr Ile Val Ser Leu Ser Ile Val Tyr Thr Ile Gly Gln Ala
 85 90 95
 Val Thr Ser Val Ser Ser Ile Asn Asp Leu Thr Asp His Asn His Asp
 100 105 110
 Gly Thr Pro Asp Ser Leu Pro Val His Val Val Leu Ser Leu Ile Gly
 115 120 125
 Leu Ala Leu Ile Ala Leu Gly Thr Gly Gly Ile Lys Pro Cys Val Ser
 130 135 140
 25 Ala Phe Gly Gly Asp Gln Phe Glu Glu Gly Gln Glu Lys Gln Arg Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Arg Phe Phe Ser Ile Phe Tyr Leu Ala Ile Asn Ala Gly Ser Leu Leu
 165 170 175
 Ser Thr Ile Ile Thr Pro Met Leu Arg Val Gln Gln Cys Gly Ile His
 180 185 190
 Ser Lys Gln Ala Cys Tyr Pro Leu Ala Phe Gly Val Pro Ala Ala Leu
 195 200 205
 Met Ala Val Ala Leu Ile Val Phe Val Leu Gly Ser Gly Met Tyr Lys
 210 215 220
 30 Lys Phe Lys Pro Gln Gly Asn Ile Met Gly Lys Val Ala Lys Cys Ile
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Phe Ala Ile Lys Asn Arg Phe Arg His Arg Ser Lys Ala Phe Pro
 245 250 255
 Lys Arg Glu His Trp Leu Asp Trp Ala Lys Glu Lys Tyr Asp Glu Arg
 260 265 270
 Leu Ile Ser Gln Ile Lys Met Val Thr Arg Val Met Phe Leu Tyr Ile
 275 280 285
 35 Pro Leu Pro Met Phe Trp Ala Leu Phe Asp Gln Gln Gly Ser Arg Trp
 290 295 300
 Thr Leu Gln Ala Thr Thr Met Ser Gly Lys Ile Gly Ala Leu Glu Ile
 305 310 315 320
 Gln Pro Asp Gln Met Gln Thr Val Asn Ala Ile Leu Ile Val Ile Met

325 330 335
 Val Pro Ile Phe Asp Ala Val Leu Tyr Pro Leu Ile Ala Lys Cys Gly
 340 345 350
 Phe Asn Phe Thr Ser Leu Lys Lys Met Ala Val Gly Met Val Leu Ala
 355 360 365
 Ser Met Ala Phe Val Val Ala Ala Ile Val Gln Val Glu Ile Asp Lys
 370 375 380
 5 Thr Leu Pro Val Phe Pro Lys Gly Asn Glu Val Gln Ile Lys Val Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Asn Ile Gly Asn Asn Thr Met Asn Ile Ser Leu Pro Gly Glu Met Val
 405 410 415
 Thr Leu Gly Pro Met Ser Gln Thr Asn Ala Phe Met Thr Phe Asp Val
 420 425 430
 Asn Lys Leu Thr Arg Ile Asn Ile Ser Ser Pro Gly Ser Pro Val Thr
 435 440 445
 10 Ala Val Thr Asp Asp Phe Lys Gln Gly Gln Arg His Thr Leu Leu Val
 450 455 460
 Trp Ala Pro Asn His Tyr Gln Val Val Lys Asp Gly Leu Asn Gln Lys
 465 470 475 480
 Pro Glu Lys Gly Glu Asn Gly Ile Arg Phe Val Asn Thr Phe Asn Glu
 485 490 495
 Leu Ile Thr Ile Thr Met Ser Gly Lys Val Tyr Ala Asn Ile Ser Ser
 500 505 510
 Tyr Asn Ala Ser Thr Tyr Gln Phe Pro Ser Gly Ile Lys Gly Phe
 515 520 525
 15 Thr Ile Ser Ser Thr Glu Ile Pro Pro Gln Cys Gln Pro Asn Phe Asn
 530 535 540
 Thr Phe Tyr Leu Glu Phe Gly Ser Ala Tyr Thr Tyr Ile Val Gln Arg
 545 550 555 560
 Lys Asn Asp Ser Cys Pro Glu Val Lys Val Phe Glu Asp Ile Ser Ala
 565 570 575
 Asn Thr Val Asn Met Ala Leu Gln Ile Pro Gln Tyr Phe Leu Leu Thr
 580 585 590
 20 Cys Gly Glu Val Val Phe Ser Val Thr Gly Leu Glu Phe Ser Tyr Ser
 595 600 605
 Gln Ala Pro Ser Asn Met Lys Ser Val Leu Gln Ala Gly Trp Leu Leu
 610 615 620
 Thr Val Ala Val Gly Asn Ile Ile Val Leu Ile Val Ala Gly Ala Gly
 625 630 635 640
 Gln Phe Ser Lys Gln Trp Ala Glu Tyr Ile Leu Phe Ala Ala Leu Leu
 645 650 655
 Leu Val Val Cys Val Val Phe Ala Ile Met Ala Arg Phe Tyr Thr Tyr
 660 665 670
 25 Ile Asn Pro Ala Glu Ile Glu Ala Gln Phe Asp Glu Asp Glu Lys Lys
 675 680 685
 Asn Arg Leu Glu Lys Ser Asn Pro Tyr Phe Met Ser Gly Ala Asn Ser
 690 695 700
 Gln Lys Gln Met
 705

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:177:

- 30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 3345 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
- (ix) FEATURE:
- 35 (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence
- (B) LOCATION: 88...2583
 - (D) OTHER INFORMATION:

	CAC CAG ACT GGG ATA CCC ACT GTG GGC ATG GCA GTT GGT ATA CTG CTG	2466
	His Gln Thr Gly Ile Pro Thr Val Gly Met Ala Val Gly Ile Leu Leu	
	780 785 790	
	ACC ACC CTT CTG GTG ATT GGT ATA ATT TTA GCA GTT GTG TTT ATC CGC	2514
	Thr Thr Leu Leu Val Ile Gly Ile Ile Leu Ala Val Val Phe Ile Arg	
	795 800 805	
5	ATA AAG AAG GAT AAA GGC AAA GAT AAT GTT GAA AGT GCT CAA GCA TCT	2562
	Ile Lys Lys Asp Lys Gly Lys Asp Asn Val Glu Ser Ala Gln Ala Ser	
	810 815 820 825	
	GAA GTC AAA CCT CTG AGA AGC TGAATTTGAA AAGGAATGTT TGAATTTATA TAGC	2617
	Glu Val Lys Pro Leu Arg Ser	
	830	
10	AAGTGCTATT TCAGCAACAA CCATCTCATC CTATTACTTT TCATCTAACG TGCATTATAA	2677
	TTTTTTAAAC AGATATTCCC TCTTGTCCTT TAATATTGTC TAAATATTTC TTTTTTGAGG	2737
	TGGAGTCTTG CTCTGTCGCC CAGGCTGGAG TACAGTGGTG TGATCCCAGC TCACTGCAAC	2797
	CTCCGCCTCC TGGGTTTACA TGATTCTCCT GCCTCAGCTT CCTAAGTAGC TGGGTTTACA	2857
	GGCACCCACC ACCATGCCCA GCTAATTTT TATTTTAA TAGAGACGGG GTTTCGCCAT	2917
	TTGGCCAGGC TGGTCTTGAA CTCCTGACGT CAAGTGATCT GCCTGCCTTG GTCTCCCAAT	2977
	ACAGGCATGA ACCACTGCAC CCACCTACTT AGATATTTC TGTGCTATAG ACATTAGAGA	3037
	GATTTTTTCAT TTTTCCATGA CATTTTTTCCT CTCTGCAAAT GGCTTAGCTA CTTGTGTTTT	3097
	TCCCTTTTGG GGCAAGACAG ACTCATTAAA GTATTCTGTAC ATTTTTTCTT TATCAAGGAG	3157
15	ATATATCAGT GTTGTCTCAT AGAACTGCCT GGATTCCATT TATGTTTTTT CTGATTCCAT	3217
	CCTGTGTCCC CTTTCATCCTT GACTCCTTTG GTATTTCATT GAATTTCAA CATTGTGTCAG	3277
	AGAAGAAAAA AGTGAGGACT CAGGAAAAAT AAATAAATAA AAGAACAGCC TTTTGCGGCC	3337
	GCGAATTC	3345

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:178:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 832 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:178:

25	Met Ile Leu Gln Ala His Leu His Ser Leu Cys Leu Leu Met Leu Tyr	1 5 10 15
	Leu Ala Thr Gly Tyr Gly Gln Glu Gly Lys Phe Ser Gly Pro Leu Lys	20 25 30
	Pro Met Thr Phe Ser Ile Tyr Glu Gly Gln Glu Pro Ser Gln Ile Ile	35 40 45
	Phe Gln Phe Lys Ala Asn Pro Ala Val Thr Phe Glu Leu Thr Gly	50 55 60
	Glu Thr Asp Asn Ile Phe Val Ile Glu Arg Glu Gly Leu Leu Tyr Tyr	65 70 75 80
30	Asn Arg Ala Leu Asp Arg Glu Thr Arg Ser Thr His Asn Leu Gln Val	85 90 95
	Ala Ala Leu Asp Ala Asn Gly Ile Ile Val Glu Gly Pro Val Pro Ile	100 105 110
	Thr Ile Glu Val Lys Asp Ile Asn Asp Asn Arg Pro Thr Phe Leu Gln	115 120 125
	Ser Lys Tyr Glu Gly Ser Val Arg Gln Asn Ser Arg Pro Gly Lys Pro	130 135 140
	Phe Leu Tyr Val Asn Ala Thr Asp Leu Asp Asp Pro Ala Thr Pro Asn	145 150 155 160
35	Gly Gln Leu Tyr Tyr Gln Ile Val Ile Gln Leu Pro Met Ile Asn Asn	165 170 175
	Val Met Tyr Phe Gln Ile Asn Asn Lys Thr Gly Ala Ile Ser Leu Thr	180 185 190

	Arg	Glu	Gly	Ser	Gln	Glu	Leu	Asn	Pro	Ala	Lys	Asn	Pro	Ser	Tyr	Asn
			195					200					205			
	Leu	Val	Ile	Ser	Val	Lys	Asp	Met	Gly	Gly	Gln	Ser	Glu	Asn	Ser	Phe
		210					215					220				
	Ser	Asp	Thr	Thr	Ser	Val	Asp	Ile	Ile	Val	Thr	Glu	Asn	Ile	Trp	Lys
		225				230					235					240
	Ala	Pro	Lys	Pro	Val	Glu	Met	Val	Glu	Asn	Ser	Thr	Asp	Pro	His	Pro
					245					250					255	
5	Ile	Lys	Ile	Thr	Gln	Val	Arg	Trp	Asn	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Ser
				260					265					270		
	Leu	Val	Asp	Lys	Glu	Lys	Leu	Pro	Arg	Phe	Pro	Phe	Ser	Ile	Asp	Gln
			275					280					285			
	Glu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Tyr	Val	Thr	Gln	Pro	Leu	Asp	Arg	Glu	Glu	Lys	Asp
		290					295					300				
	Ala	Tyr	Val	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Val	Ala	Lys	Asp	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Pro	Leu
		305				310					315					320
10	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Glu	Ile	His	Val	Lys	Val	Lys	Asp	Ile	Asn	Asp	Asn
				325						330					335	
	Pro	Pro	Thr	Cys	Pro	Ser	Pro	Val	Thr	Val	Phe	Glu	Val	Gln	Glu	Asn
				340					345					350		
	Glu	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ile	Gly	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ala	His	Asp	Arg	Asp
			355					360					365			
	Glu	Glu	Asn	Thr	Ala	Asn	Ser	Phe	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Ile	Val	Glu	Gln
		370				375						380				
	Thr	Pro	Lys	Leu	Pro	Met	Asp	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu	Ile	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Ala
15		385				390					395					400
	Gly	Met	Leu	Gln	Leu	Ala	Lys	Gln	Ser	Leu	Lys	Lys	Gln	Asp	Thr	Pro
				405						410					415	
	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ile	Glu	Val	Ser	Asp	Lys	Asp	Phe	Lys	Thr	Leu
				420					425					430		
	Cys	Phe	Val	Gln	Ile	Asn	Val	Ile	Asp	Ile	Asn	Asp	Gln	Ile	Pro	Ile
			435					440					445			
	Phe	Glu	Lys	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ala	Glu	Asp	Thr	Asn
		450					455					460				
20	Ile	Gly	Ser	Thr	Ile	Leu	Thr	Ile	Gln	Ala	Thr	Asp	Ala	Asp	Glu	Pro
		465				470					475					480
	Phe	Thr	Gly	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ile	Leu	Tyr	His	Ile	Ile	Lys	Gly	Asp	Ser
				485					490					495		
	Glu	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gly	Val	Asp	Thr	Asp	Pro	His	Thr	Asn	Thr	Gly	Tyr
				500					505					510		
	Val	Ile	Ile	Lys	Lys	Pro	Leu	Asp	Phe	Glu	Thr	Ala	Ala	Val	Ser	Asn
			515					520					525			
	Ile	Val	Phe	Lys	Ala	Glu	Asn	Pro	Glu	Pro	Leu	Val	Phe	Gly	Val	Lys
25		530					535					540				
	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Ser	Ser	Phe	Ala	Lys	Phe	Thr	Leu	Ile	Val	Thr	Asp	Val
		545				550					555					560
	Asn	Glu	Ala	Pro	Gln	Phe	Ser	Gln	His	Val	Phe	Gln	Ala	Lys	Val	Ser
				565						570					575	
	Glu	Asp	Val	Ala	Ile	Gly	Thr	Lys	Val	Gly	Asn	Val	Thr	Ala	Lys	Asp
			580						585				590			
	Pro	Glu	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Arg	Gly	Asp	Thr	Arg	Gly
		595						600					605			
30	Trp	Leu	Lys	Ile	Asp	His	Val	Thr	Gly	Glu	Ile	Phe	Ser	Val	Ala	Pro
		610					615					620				
	Leu	Asp	Arg	Glu	Ala	Gly	Ser	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Val	Gln	Val	Val	Ala	Thr
		625				630					635					640
	Glu	Val	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Ser	Glu	Phe	His	Leu	Ile
				645						650					655	
	Leu	Met	Asp	Val	Asn	Asp	Asn	Pro	Pro	Arg	Leu	Ala	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Thr
			660						665					670		
	Gly	Leu	Phe	Cys	His	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ile	Phe	
		675					680					685				
35	Glu	Ala	Thr	Asp	Asp	Asp	Gln	His	Leu	Phe	Arg	Gly	Pro	His	Phe	Thr
		690					695					700				
	Phe	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Leu	Gln	Asn	Asp	Trp	Glu	Val	Ser	Lys
						710					715					720

5	Ile	Asn	Gly	Thr	His	Ala	Arg	Leu	Ser	Thr	Arg	His	Thr	Asp	Phe	Glu
					725					730					735	
	Glu	Arg	Ala	Tyr	Val	Val	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ile	Asn	Asp	Gly	Gly	Arg	Pro
				740					745					750		
	Pro	Leu	Glu	Gly	Ile	Val	Ser	Leu	Pro	Val	Thr	Phe	Cys	Ser	Cys	Val
			755					760					765			
	Glu	Gly	Ser	Cys	Phe	Arg	Pro	Ala	Gly	His	Gln	Thr	Gly	Ile	Pro	Thr
		770					775					780				
Val	Gly	Met	Ala	Val	Gly	Ile	Leu	Leu	Thr	Thr	Leu	Leu	Val	Ile	Gly	
					790					795					800	
Ile	Ile	Leu	Ala	Val	Val	Phe	Ile	Arg	Ile	Lys	Lys	Asp	Lys	Gly	Lys	
				805					810					815		
Asp	Asn	Val	Glu	Ser	Ala	Gln	Ala	Ser	Glu	Val	Lys	Pro	Leu	Arg	Ser	
			820					825					830			

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEO ID NO:179:

10

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1827 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:179:

	Met 1	Ala	Arg	Lys	Lys 5	Phe	Ser	Gly	Leu	Glu 10	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ile	Val 15	Leu
	Phe	Val	Ile	Val 20	Thr	Ile	Ile	Ala	Ile 25	Ala	Leu	Ile	Val 30	Val	Leu	Ala
	Thr	Lys	Thr 35	Pro	Ala	Val	Asp	Glu 40	Ile	Ser	Asp	Ser	Thr 45	Ser	Thr	Pro
20	Ala	Thr 50	Thr	Arg	Val	Thr	Thr 55	Asn	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ser 60	Gly	Lys	Cys	Pro
	Asn 65	Val	Leu	Asn	Asp	Pro	Val	Asn	Val	Arg	Ile 75	Asn	Cys	Ile	Pro	Glu 80
	Gln	Phe	Pro	Thr	Glu 85	Gly	Ile	Cys	Ala	Gln 90	Arg	Gly	Cys	Cys	Trp 95	Arg
	Pro	Trp	Asn	Asp 100	Ser	Leu	Ile	Pro	Trp 105	Cys	Phe	Phe	Val	Asp 110	Asn	His
	Gly	Tyr	Asn 115	Val	Gln	Asp	Met	Thr 120	Thr	Thr	Thr	Ser	Ile 125	Gly	Val	Glu
25	Lys	Leu 130	Asn	Arg	Ile	Pro	Ser 135	Pro	Thr	Leu	Phe	Gly 140	Asn	Asp	Ile	Asn
	Ser 145	Val	Leu	Phe	Thr	Thr 150	Gln	Asn	Gln	Thr	Pro 155	Asn	Arg	Phe	Arg	Phe
	Lys	Ile	Thr	Asp	Pro 165	Asn	Asn	Arg	Arg	Tyr 170	Glu	Val	Pro	His	Gln 175	Tyr
	Val	Lys	Glu	Phe 180	Thr	Gly	Pro	Thr	Val 185	Ser	Asp	Thr	Leu	Tyr 190	Asp	Val
	Lys	Val 195	Ala	Gln	Asn	Pro	Phe	Ser 200	Ile	Gln	Val	Ile	Arg 205	Lys	Ser	Asn
30	Gly	Lys 210	Thr	Leu	Phe	Asp	Thr 215	Ser	Ile	Gly	Pro	Leu 220	Val	Tyr	Ser	Asp
	Gln 225	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Ile	Ser 230	Ala	Arg	Leu	Pro	Ser 235	Asp	Tyr	Ile	Tyr	Gly 240
	Ile	Gly	Glu	Gln 245	Val	His	Lys	Arg	Phe	Arg 250	His	Asp	Leu	Ser	Trp 255	Lys
	Thr	Trp	Pro	Ile 260	Phe	Thr	Arg	Asp	Gln 265	Leu	Pro	Gly	Asp	Asn 270	Asn	Asn
	Asn	Leu 275	Tyr	Gly	His	Gln	Thr	Phe 280	Phe	Met	Cys	Ile	Glu 285	Asp	Thr	Ser
35	Gly	Lys 290	Ser	Phe	Gly	Val	Phe 295	Leu	Met	Asn	Ser	Asn 300	Ala	Met	Glu	Ile
	Phe	Ile	Gln	Pro	Thr	Pro	Ile	Val	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ile

- 187 -

- 188 -

1365 1370 1375
 Glu Ile Val Asp Phe Tyr Asn Glu Lys Met Lys Phe Asp Gly Leu Trp
 1380 1385 1390
 Ile Asp Met Asn Glu Pro Ser Ser Phe Val Asn Gly Thr Thr Asn
 1395 1400 1405
 Gln Cys Arg Asn Asp Glu Leu Asn Tyr Pro Pro Tyr Phe Pro Glu Leu
 1410 1415 1420
 5 Thr Lys Arg Thr Asp Gly Leu His Phe Arg Thr Ile Cys Met Glu Ala
 425 1430 1435 1440
 Glu Gln Ile Leu Ser Asp Gly Thr Ser Val Leu His Tyr Asp Val His
 1445 1450 1455
 Asn Leu Tyr Gly Trp Ser Gln Met Lys Pro Thr His Asp Ala Leu Gln
 1460 1465 1470
 Lys Thr Thr Gly Lys Arg Gly Ile Val Ile Ser Arg Ser Thr Tyr Pro
 1475 1480 1485
 Thr Ser Gly Arg Trp Gly Gly His Trp Leu Gly Asp Asn Tyr Ala Arg
 1490 1495 1500
 10 Trp Asp Asn Met Asp Lys Ser Ile Ile Gly Met Met Glu Phe Ser Leu
 505 1510 1515 1520
 Phe Gly Ile Ser Tyr Thr Gly Ala Asp Ile Cys Gly Phe Phe Asn Asn
 1525 1530 1535
 Ser Glu Tyr His Leu Cys Thr Arg Trp Met Gln Leu Gly Ala Phe Tyr
 1540 1545 1550
 Pro Tyr Ser Arg Asn His Asn Ile Ala Asn Thr Arg Arg Gln Asp Pro
 1555 1560 1565
 15 Ala Ser Trp Asn Glu Thr Phe Ala Glu Met Ser Arg Asn Ile Leu Asn
 1570 1575 1580
 Ile Arg Tyr Thr Leu Leu Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Thr Gln Met His Glu Ile
 585 1590 1595 1600
 His Ala Asn Gly Gly Thr Val Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu His Glu Phe Phe
 1605 1610 1615
 Asp Glu Lys Pro Thr Trp Asp Ile Phe Lys Gln Phe Leu Trp Gly Pro
 1620 1625 1630
 Ala Phe Met Val Thr Pro Val Leu Glu Pro Tyr Val Gln Thr Val Asn
 1635 1640 1645
 20 Ala Tyr Val Pro Asn Ala Arg Trp Phe Asp Tyr His Thr Gly Lys Asp
 1650 1655 1660
 Ile Gly Val Arg Gly Gln Phe Gln Thr Phe Asn Ala Ser Tyr Asp Thr
 665 1670 1675 1680
 Ile Asn Leu His Val Arg Gly Gly His Ile Leu Pro Cys Gln Glu Pro
 1685 1690 1695
 Ala Gln Asn Thr Phe Tyr Ser Arg Gln Lys His Met Lys Leu Ile Val
 1700 1705 1710
 25 Ala Ala Asp Asp Asn Gln Met Ala Gln Gly Ser Leu Phe Trp Asp Asp
 1715 1720 1725
 Gly Glu Ser Ile Asp Thr Tyr Glu Arg Asp Leu Tyr Leu Ser Val Gln
 1730 1735 1740
 Phe Asn Leu Asn Gln Thr Thr Leu Thr Ser Thr Ile Leu Lys Arg Gly
 745 1750 1755 1760
 Tyr Ile Asn Lys Ser Glu Thr Arg Leu Gly Ser Leu His Val Trp Gly
 1765 1770 1775
 Lys Gly Thr Thr Pro Val Asn Ala Val Thr Leu Thr Tyr Asn Gly Asn
 1780 1785 1790
 30 Lys Asn Ser Leu Pro Phe Asn Glu Asp Thr Thr Asn Met Ile Leu Arg
 1795 1800 1805
 Ile Asp Leu Thr Thr His Asn Val Thr Leu Glu Glu Pro Ile Glu Ile
 1810 1815 1820
 Asn Trp Ser
 825

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:180:

35

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 2284 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

	CTT	TTC	ACA	CTC	CCT	GGA	ACT	CCT	ATA	ACT	TAC	TAT	GGA	GAA	GAA	ATT	1496
	Leu	Phe	Thr	Leu	Pro	Gly	Thr	Pro	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Glu	Ile	
	470						475					480					
	GGA	ATG	GGA	AAT	ATT	GTA	GCC	GCA	AAT	CTC	AAT	GAA	AGC	TAT	GAT	ATT	1544
	Gly	Met	Gly	Asn	Ile	Val	Ala	Ala	Asn	Leu	Asn	Glu	Ser	Tyr	Asp	Ile	
	485					490					495					500	
5	AAT	ACC	CTT	CGC	TCA	AAG	TCA	CCA	ATG	CAG	TGG	GAC	AAT	AGT	TCA	AAT	1592
	Asn	Thr	Leu	Arg	Ser	Lys	Ser	Pro	Met	Gln	Trp	Asp	Asn	Ser	Ser	Asn	
					505					510					515		
	GCT	GGT	TTT	TCT	GAA	GCT	AGT	AAC	ACC	TGG	TTA	CCT	ACC	AAT	TCA	GAT	1640
	Ala	Gly	Phe	Ser	Glu	Ala	Ser	Asn	Thr	Trp	Leu	Pro	Thr	Asn	Ser	Asp	
				520					525					530			
10	TAC	CAC	ACT	GTG	AAT	GTT	GAT	GTC	CAA	AAG	ACT	CAG	CCC	AGA	TCG	GCT	1688
	Tyr	His	Thr	Val	Asn	Val	Asp	Val	Gln	Lys	Thr	Gln	Pro	Arg	Ser	Ala	
				535				540						545			
	TTG	AAG	TTA	TAT	CAA	GAT	TTA	AGT	CTA	CTT	CAT	GCC	AAT	GAG	CTA	CTC	1736
	Leu	Lys	Leu	Tyr	Gln	Asp	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	His	Ala	Asn	Glu	Leu	Leu	
		550					555					560					
15	CTC	AAC	AGG	GGC	TGG	TTT	TGC	CAT	TTG	AGG	AAT	GAC	AGC	CAC	TAT	GTT	1784
	Leu	Asn	Arg	Gly	Trp	Phe	Cys	His	Leu	Arg	Asn	Asp	Ser	His	Tyr	Val	
		565				570					575					580	
	GTG	TAC	ACA	AGA	GAG	CTG	GAT	GGC	ATC	GAC	AGA	ATC	TTT	ATC	GTG	GTT	1832
	Val	Tyr	Thr	Arg	Glu	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ile	Asp	Arg	Ile	Phe	Ile	Val	Val	
				585						590					595		
20	CTG	AAT	TTT	GGA	GAA	TCA	ACA	CTG	TTA	AAT	CTA	CAT	AAT	ATG	ATT	TCG	1880
	Leu	Asn	Phe	Gly	Glu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Leu	Asn	Leu	His	Asn	Met	Ile	Ser	
				600					605					610			
	GGC	CTT	CCC	GCT	AAA	ATA	AGA	ATA	AGG	TTA	AGT	ACC	AAT	TCT	GCC	GAC	1928
	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ala	Lys	Ile	Arg	Ile	Arg	Leu	Ser	Thr	Asn	Ser	Ala	Asp	
			615					620					625				
	AAA	GGC	AGT	AAA	GTT	GAT	ACA	AGT	GGC	ATT	TTT	CTG	GAC	AAG	GGA	GAG	1976
	Lys	Gly	Ser	Lys	Val	Asp	Thr	Ser	Gly	Ile	Phe	Leu	Asp	Lys	Gly	Glu	
		630					635					640					
25	GGA	CTC	ATC	TTT	GAA	CAC	AAC	ACG	AAG	AAT	CTC	CTT	CAT	CGC	CAA	ACA	2024
	Gly	Leu	Ile	Phe	Glu	His	Asn	Thr	Lys	Asn	Leu	Leu	His	Arg	Gln	Thr	
		645				650				655					660		
	GCT	TTC	AGA	GAT	AGA	TGC	TTT	GTT	TCC	AAT	CGA	GCA	TGC	TAT	TCC	AGT	2072
	Ala	Phe	Arg	Asp	Arg	Cys	Phe	Val	Ser	Asn	Arg	Ala	Cys	Tyr	Ser	Ser	
				665					670					675			
30	GTA	CTG	AAC	ATA	CTG	TAT	ACC	TCG	TGT	TAGGCACCTT	TATGAAGAGA	TGAAGAC					2126
	Val	Leu	Asn	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Cys								
				680					685								
	ACTGGCATT	TT	CAGTGGGATT		GTAAGCATT	TT	GTAATAGCTT		CATGTACAGC		ATGCTGCTTG						2186
	GTGAACAATC		ATTAATTCTT		CGATATTTCT		GTAGCTTGAA		TGTAACCGCT		TTAAGAAAGG						2246
	TTCTCAAATG		TTTTGAAAAA		AATAAAATGT		TAAAAAGT										2284

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:181:

35

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 685 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:181:

	Met	Ala	Glu	Asp	Lys	Ser	Lys	Arg	Asp	Ser	Ile	Glu	Met	Ser	Met	Lys
5	1				5					10					15	
	Gly	Cys	Gln	Thr	Asn	Asn	Gly	Phe	Val	His	Asn	Glu	Asp	Ile	Leu	Glu
				20					25					30		
	Gln	Thr	Pro	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ser	Thr	Asp	Asn	Leu	Lys	His	Ser	Thr
			35					40					45			
	Arg	Gly	Ile	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gln	Glu	Pro	Asp	Phe	Lys	Gly	Val	Gln	Pro
		50					55					60				
	Tyr	Ala	Gly	Met	Pro	Lys	Glu	Val	Leu	Phe	Gln	Phe	Ser	Gly	Gln	Ala
		65				70					75				80	
10	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Ile	Pro	Arg	Glu	Ile	Leu	Phe	Trp	Leu	Thr	Val	Ala	Ser
				85						90				95		
	Val	Leu	Val	Leu	Ile	Ala	Ala	Thr	Ile	Ala	Ile	Ile	Ala	Leu	Ser	Pro
				100					105					110		
	Lys	Cys	Leu	Asp	Trp	Trp	Gln	Glu	Gly	Pro	Met	Tyr	Gln	Ile	Tyr	Pro
			115					120					125			
	Arg	Ser	Phe	Lys	Asp	Ser	Asn	Lys	Asp	Gly	Asn	Gly	Asp	Leu	Lys	Gly
			130				135					140				
	Ile	Gln	Asp	Lys	Leu	Asp	Tyr	Ile	Thr	Ala	Leu	Asn	Ile	Lys	Thr	Val
15		145				150					155				160	
	Trp	Ile	Thr	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Lys	Ser	Ser	Leu	Lys	Asp	Phe	Arg	Tyr	Gly
				165						170				175		
	Val	Glu	Asp	Phe	Arg	Glu	Val	Asp	Pro	Ile	Phe	Gly	Thr	Met	Glu	Asp
				180					185					190		
	Phe	Glu	Asn	Leu	Val	Ala	Ala	Ile	His	Asp	Lys	Gly	Leu	Lys	Leu	Ile
			195					200					205			
	Ile	Asp	Phe	Ile	Pro	Asn	His	Thr	Ser	Asp	Lys	His	Ile	Trp	Phe	Gln
		210				215					220					
20	Leu	Ser	Arg	Thr	Arg	Thr	Gly	Lys	Tyr	Thr	Asp	Tyr	Tyr	Ile	Trp	His
						230					235				240	
	Asp	Cys	Thr	His	Glu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Thr	Ile	Pro	Pro	Asn	Asn	Trp	Leu
				245						250				255		
	Ser	Val	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ser	Trp	His	Phe	Asp	Glu	Val	Arg	Asn	Gln
				260				265						270		
	Cys	Tyr	Phe	His	Gln	Phe	Met	Lys	Glu	Gln	Pro	Asp	Leu	Asn	Phe	Arg
			275					280					285			
	Asn	Pro	Asp	Val	Gln	Glu	Glu	Ile	Lys	Glu	Ile	Leu	Arg	Phe	Trp	Leu
25						295						300				
	Thr	Lys	Gly	Val	Asp	Gly	Phe	Ser	Leu	Asp	Ala	Val	Lys	Phe	Leu	Leu
						310					315				320	
	Glu	Ala	Lys	His	Leu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Ile	Gln	Val	Asn	Lys	Thr	Gln	Ile
				325						330				335		
	Pro	Asp	Thr	Val	Thr	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Glu	Leu	Tyr	His	Asp	Phe	Thr	Thr
				340					345					350		
	Thr	Gln	Val	Gly	Met	His	Asp	Ile	Val	Arg	Ser	Phe	Arg	Gln	Thr	Met
				355				360					365			
30	Asp	Gln	Tyr	Ser	Thr	Glu	Pro	Gly	Arg	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Met	Gly	Thr	Glu
							375					380				
	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Ser	Ile	Asp	Arg	Thr	Val	Met	Tyr	Tyr	Gly	Leu	Pro
						390					395				400	
	Phe	Ile	Gln	Glu	Ala	Asp	Phe	Pro	Phe	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Met	Leu
				405						410				415		
	Asp	Thr	Val	Ser	Gly	Asn	Ser	Val	Tyr	Glu	Val	Ile	Thr	Ser	Trp	Met
				420					425				430			
	Glu	Asn	Met	Pro	Glu	Gly	Lys	Trp	Pro	Asn	Trp	Met	Ile	Gly	Gly	Pro
35				435				440				445				
	Asp	Ser	Ser	Arg	Leu	Thr	Ser	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Gln	Tyr	Val	Asn	Val
				450			455					460				
	Met	Asn	Met	Leu	Leu	Phe	Thr	Leu	Pro	Gly	Thr	Pro	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Tyr
						470					475				480	

[illegible]

30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:183:

35 Ser Ala Arg Asp Ser Gly Pro Ala Glu Asp Gly Ser Arg Ala Val Arg
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Asn Gly

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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A purified protein which specifically binds to a gastro-intestinal tract receptor selected from the group consisting of HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI.

2. A protein which binds specifically to a gastro-intestinal transport receptor selected from the group consisting of HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI, in which the protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS:1-55 or a binding portion thereof.

3. A protein which binds specifically to a gastro-intestinal transport receptor selected from the group consisting of HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI, in which the amino acid sequence of the protein is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS:1-55, or a binding portion thereof.

4. The protein of claim 2 which comprises the amino acid sequence substantially as set forth in: SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 22, SEQ ID NO: 23, SEQ ID NO: 30, SEQ ID NO: 43, SEQ ID NO: 46, or SEQ ID NO: 52, or a binding portion thereof.

5. The protein of claim 3, the amino acid sequence of which consists of the amino acid sequence substantially as set forth in: SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 22, SEQ ID NO: 23, SEQ ID NO: 30, SEQ ID NO: 43, SEQ ID NO: 46, or SEQ ID NO: 52, or a binding portion thereof.

6. A protein of not more than 50 amino acids in length which specifically binds to a gastro-intestinal transport receptor selected from the group consisting of HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI, in which the protein includes, positioned anywhere along its sequence, the contiguous amino

acid sequence of: Xaa₁ Thr Xaa₂ Xaa₃ Ser Xaa₄ Xaa₅ Xaa₆ Asn Xaa₇ Arg (SEQ ID NO:253), where Xaa₁ is Ser or Thr; Xaa₂ is Arg or Lys; Xaa₃ is Lys or Arg; Xaa₄ is Ser or Leu; Xaa₅ is Arg, Ile, Val, or Ser; Xaa₆ is Ser, Tyr, Phe, or His; and Xaa₇ is Pro, His or Arg.

7. The protein of claim 6 which is not more than 40 amino acids in length.

10 8. The protein of claim 6 which is not more than 30 amino acids in length.

9. The protein of claim 6 which is not more than 20 amino acids in length.

15

10. A protein of not more than 50 amino acids in length which specifically binds to a gastro-intestinal transport receptor selected from the group consisting of HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI, in which the protein includes, 20 positioned anywhere along its sequence, the contiguous amino acid sequence of: Asp Xaa₁ Asp Xaa₂ Arg Arg Xaa₃ Xaa₄ (SEQ ID NO:254) where Xaa₁ is Ser, Ala, or Gly; Xaa₂ is Val or Gln; Xaa₃ is Pro, Gly, or Ser; and Xaa₄ is Trp or Tyr.

25 11. The protein of claim 10 which is not more than 40 amino acids in length.

12. The protein of claim 10 which is not more than 30 amino acids in length.

30

13. The protein of claim 10 which is not more than 20 amino acids in length.

14. A protein of not more than 50 amino acids in 35 length which specifically binds to a gastro-intestinal transport receptor selected from the group consisting of HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI, in which the protein includes,

positioned anywhere along its sequence, the contiguous amino acid sequence of: Val Arg Ser Gly Cys Gly Xaa₁ Xaa₂ Ser Ser (SEQ ID NO:255), where Xaa₁ is Ala or Phe; and Xaa₂ is Arg or His.

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15. The protein of claim 14 which is not more than 40 amino acids in length.

16. The protein of claim 14 which is not more than
10 30 amino acids in length.

17. The protein of claim 14 which is not more than 20 amino acids in length.

15 18. A protein of not more than 50 amino acids in length which specifically binds to a gastro-intestinal transport receptor selected from the group consisting of HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI, in which the protein includes, positioned anywhere along its sequence, the contiguous amino
20 acid sequence of: NTRKSSRSNPR (SEQ ID NO:256) or STKRSLIYNHR (SEQ ID NO:257) or STGRKVFNRR (SEQ ID NO:258) or TNAKHSSHNR (SEQ ID NO:259).

19. A protein of not more than 50 amino acids in
25 length which specifically binds to a gastro-intestinal transport receptor selected from the group consisting of HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI, in which the protein includes, positioned anywhere along its sequence, the contiguous amino acid sequence of: DSDVRRPW (SEQ ID NO:260) or AADQRRGW (SEQ
30 ID NO:261) or DGRGGRSY (SEQ ID NO:262).

20. A protein of not more than 50 amino acids in length which specifically binds to a gastro-intestinal transport receptor selected from the group consisting of
35 HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI, in which the protein includes, positioned anywhere along its sequence, the contiguous amino

acid sequence of: RVRS (SEQ ID NO:263) or SVRSGCGFRGSS (SEQ ID NO:264) or SVRGGCGAHSS (SEQ ID NO:265).

21. The protein of claim 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 14, 18, 5 19, or 20 which is purified.

22. A composition comprising the protein of claim 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 14, 18, 19, or 20, bound to a material comprising an active agent, said active agent being of value 10 in the treatment of a mammalian disease or disorder.

23. The composition of claim 22 in which the active agent is a drug.

15 24. The composition of claim 22 in which the material is a particle containing the active agent.

25. The composition of claim 22 in which the material is a slow-release device containing the drug.

20

26. The composition of claim 22 in which the protein is covalently or noncovalently bound to the material.

27. A composition comprising a chimeric protein 25 bound to a material comprising an active agent, in which the chimeric protein comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS:1-55 or a binding portion thereof fused via a covalent bond to an amino acid sequence of a second protein, in which the active agent is of value in the 30 treatment of a mammalian disease or disorder.

28. A composition comprising the protein of claim 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 14, 18, 19, or 20 covalently bound to a particle containing a drug.

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29. A composition comprising the protein of claim 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 14, 18, 19, or 20 covalently bound to a drug.